



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 September 2008

Resolution 1833 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5977th meeting, on
22 September 2008**

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolutions 1386 (2001), 1510 (2003), 1776 (2007) and 1806 (2008),

Reaffirming also its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1368 (2001), 1373 (2001) and 1822 (2008), and *reiterating* its support for international efforts to root out terrorism in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006) and 1738 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, and its resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Recognizing that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghan Authorities, stressing the role of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in assisting the Afghan Government to improve the security situation and *welcoming* the cooperation of the Afghan Government with ISAF,

Recognizing once again the interconnected nature of the challenges in Afghanistan, *reaffirming* that sustainable progress on security, governance and development, as well as the cross-cutting issue of counter-narcotics is mutually reinforcing and *welcoming* the continuing efforts of the Afghan Government and the international community to address these challenges through a comprehensive approach,

Stressing the central and impartial role that the United Nations continues to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan by leading the efforts of the international community, *noting*, in this context, the synergies in the objectives of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and of ISAF, and *stressing* the need for strengthened cooperation, coordination and mutual support, taking due account of their respective designated responsibilities,



Expressing its strong concern about the security situation in Afghanistan, in particular the increased violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegally armed groups, criminals and those involved in the narcotics trade, and the increasingly strong links between terrorism activities and illicit drugs, resulting in threats to the local population, including children, national security forces and international military and civilian personnel,

Encouraging ISAF to further, effectively support, within its designated responsibilities, Afghan-led sustained efforts to address, in cooperation with relevant international and regional actors, the threat posed by the illicit production of and trafficking in drugs,

Expressing also its concern over the harmful consequences of violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups on the capacity of the Afghan Government to guarantee the rule of law, to provide security and basic services to the Afghan people, and to ensure the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reiterating its support for the continuing endeavours by the Afghan Government, with the assistance of the international community, including ISAF and the Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) coalition, to improve the security situation and to continue to address the threat posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups, and *stressing* in this context the need for sustained international efforts, including those of ISAF and the OEF coalition,

Condemning in the strongest terms all attacks, including Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks, suicide attacks and abductions, targeting civilians and Afghan and international forces and their deleterious effect on the stabilization, reconstruction and development efforts in Afghanistan, and *condemning* further the use by the Taliban and other extremist group of civilians as human shields,

Recognizing the increased threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups as well as the challenges related to the efforts to address such threats, *expressing* its serious concern with the high number of civilian casualties in this context, *noting* relevant statements of Afghan authorities and high-ranking UN officials, as well as Press Statements of the President of the Security Council, in this regard, and *calling* for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law and for all appropriate measures to be taken to ensure the protection of civilians,

Recognizing the efforts taken by ISAF and other international forces to minimize the risk of civilian casualties, and *calling on* them to take additional robust efforts in this regard, notably by the continuous review of tactics and procedures and the conduct of after-action reviews and investigations in cooperation with the Afghan Government in cases where civilian casualties have occurred and when the Afghan Government finds these joint investigations appropriate,

Stressing the need for further progress in security sector reform, including further strengthening of the Afghan National Army and in particular of the Afghan National Police, disbandment of illegal armed groups, justice sector reform and counter narcotics,

Stressing in this context the importance of further progress in the reconstruction and reform of the prison sector in Afghanistan, in order to improve the respect for the rule of law and human rights therein,

Reiterating its call on all Afghan parties and groups to engage constructively in peaceful political dialogue within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and in the socio-economic development of the country and to avoid resorting to violence including through the use of illegal armed groups, and *encouraging* the implementation of Afghan-led reconciliation programmes within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect of the implementation of measures introduced by the Security Council in its resolution 1267 (1999) and other relevant resolutions of the Council,

Recalling the leading role that the Afghan Authorities will play for the organization of the next presidential elections, with the assistance of the United Nations, and *stressing* the importance of the assistance to be provided to the Afghan Authorities by ISAF in ensuring a secure environment conducive to the elections,

Recognizing the importance of the contribution of neighbouring and regional partners for the stabilization of Afghanistan, and *stressing* the crucial importance of advancing regional cooperation as an effective means to promote security, governance and development in Afghanistan,

Welcoming the continued coordination between ISAF and the OEF coalition, and the cooperation established between ISAF and the European Union presence in Afghanistan, in particular its police mission (EUPOL Afghanistan),

Expressing its appreciation for the leadership provided by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and for the contributions of many nations to ISAF and to the OEF coalition, including its maritime interdiction component, which operates within the framework of the counter-terrorism operations in Afghanistan and in accordance with the applicable rules of international law,

Determining that the situation in Afghanistan still constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to ensure the full implementation of the mandate of ISAF, in coordination with the Afghan Government,

Acting for these reasons under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force, as defined in resolution 1386 (2001) and 1510 (2003), for a period of twelve months beyond 13 October 2008;

2. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in ISAF to take all necessary measures to fulfil its mandate;

3. *Recognizes* the need to further strengthen ISAF to meet all its operational requirements, and in this regard *calls upon* Member States to contribute personnel, equipment and other resources to ISAF, and to make contributions to the Trust Fund established pursuant to resolution 1386 (2001);

4. *Stresses* the importance of increasing, in a comprehensive framework, the functionality, professionalism and accountability of the Afghan security sector, *encourages* ISAF and other partners to sustain their efforts, as resources permit, to train, mentor and empower the Afghan national security forces, in order to accelerate progress towards the goal of self-sufficient and ethnically balanced Afghan security forces providing security and ensuring the rule of law throughout the country, *welcomes* in this context the progress achieved by the Afghan

Authorities in assuming lead security responsibility for Kabul, and *stresses* the importance of supporting the planned expansion of the Afghan National Army;

5. *Calls upon* ISAF to continue to work in close consultation with the Afghan Government and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as well as with the OEF coalition in the implementation of the force mandate;

6. *Requests* the leadership of ISAF to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the Secretary-General, on the implementation of its mandate, including through the provision of quarterly reports;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
24 September 2008

Resolution 1834 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5981st meeting, on
24 September 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its president concerning Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion, including resolution 1778 (2007) and its resolutions 1769 (2007) and 1828 (2008),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and political independence of Chad and the Central African Republic, and to the cause of peace in the region,

Reiterating its concern at the humanitarian and security repercussions in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic of the ongoing violence in Darfur,

Deeply concerned at the activities of armed groups and other attacks in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and western Sudan which threaten the security of the civilian population, the conduct of humanitarian operations in those areas and the stability of those countries, and which result in serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law,

Stressing that a proper settlement of the Darfur issue and an improvement of relations between Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic will contribute to long-term peace and stability in the region,

Reiterating its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and of the African Union, through their joint Chief Mediator Mr. Djibril Yipéné Bassolé, to revive the peace process begun by the Darfur Peace Agreement, consolidate the ceasefire and reinforce the peacekeeping presence in Darfur,

Reaffirming that any attempt at destabilization through violent means or seizing power by force is unacceptable,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict,

Reaffirming its resolution 1612 (2005) on children in armed conflict, *taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Chad



(S/2008/532) and the recommendations therein, and *recalling* the conclusions regarding Chad adopted by its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict (S/AC.51/2007/16),

Recognizing that the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic bear primary responsibility for ensuring the security of civilians in their territories,

Bearing in mind the Convention relating to the Status of refugees of 28 July 1951 and its additional protocol of 16 December 1966, along with the 1969 Convention of the Organization of African Unity governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa,

Emphasizing the need to respect international refugee law, preserve the civilian and humanitarian nature of the refugee camps and internally displaced persons sites and prevent any recruitment of individuals, including children, which might be carried out in or around the camps by armed groups,

Welcoming the deployment by the European Union of its operation in eastern Chad and Central African Republic (EUFOR Chad/CAR), *noting* that the European Union declared the initial operational capacity of the operation on 15 March 2008, and *recalling* that according to resolution 1778 the mandate of EUFOR Chad/CAR therefore runs until 15 March 2009,

Welcoming the selection and training by MINURCAT of the first group of police and gendarmerie officers of the Détachement Intégré de Sécurité (DIS, previously referred to as Police Tchadienne pour la Protection Humanitaire), and *stressing* the need to expedite the deployment of the DIS,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/601) of 12 September 2008 and its recommendations on the arrangements for following up EUFOR Chad/CAR at the end of its mandate,

Determining that the situation in the region of the border between the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend until 15 March 2009 the mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), as set out in resolution 1778;

2. *Calls on* the Secretary-General to complete MINURCAT's deployment as soon as possible, and the Government of Chad, with the support of MINURCAT according to its mandate, to carry out the full deployment of the DIS expeditiously;

3. *Invites* donors to continue to contribute to the MINURCAT trust fund, established to support the DIS;

4. *Expresses* its intention to extend beyond the date referred to in paragraph 1 the multidimensional presence established in Chad and the Central African Republic to help create the security conditions conducive to a voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons and, to this end, *expresses* its intention to authorize the deployment of a United Nations military component to follow up EUFOR Chad/CAR in both Chad and the Central African Republic, taking fully into account the recommendations contained within the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 8 and in consultation with the Governments of these countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the European Union, to continue planning and initiate the force generation and logistical, administrative, financial and other necessary arrangements with a view to a transfer of authority, including in the north-eastern Central African Republic, between EUFOR and the United Nations military component referred to in paragraph 4 on 15 March 2009, subject to a new decision of the Security Council;

6. *Encourages* the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to cooperate with the United Nations and the European Union to facilitate the smooth transition from EUFOR to the United Nations military component;

7. *Encourages* troop-contributing countries to pledge the necessary force requirements and in particular the helicopters, reconnaissance units, engineers, logistics and medical facilities;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a new report by 15 November 2008 on the progress towards the full deployment of MINURCAT and the DIS and on updating the planning and conducting preparations referred to in paragraph 4 and 5, including options on the size, structure and mandate of the proposed United Nations military presence in the north-eastern Central African Republic to take over EUFOR's presence;

9. *Requests* him to also continue to report regularly, and at least every three months, on the security and humanitarian situation, including movements of refugees and internally displaced persons, in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and the region, on progress towards the objective of helping to create the security conditions conducive to a voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons and on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCAT;

10. *Expresses* its intention to adopt the decision referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 by 15 December 2008;

11. *Encourages* the respective Governments of the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic to ensure that their territories are not used to undermine the sovereignty of others, to cooperate actively with a view to implementing the Dakar Accord of 13 March 2008 and previous agreements, and to cooperate with a view to putting an end to the activities of armed groups in the region and their attempts to seize power by force, *looks forward* to the implementation of the commitment of Sudan and Chad to restore diplomatic ties with a view to fully normalizing their relations, and *welcomes* the role played in particular by the regional Contact Group, the Governments of Libya and the Republic of Congo as African co-mediators, as well as the African Union and the United Nations, including through the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, head of MINURCAT, in support of the Dakar process;

12. *Demands* that armed groups cease violence immediately and *urges* all parties in Chad and the Central African Republic, respectively, to respect and implement the Sirte agreement of 25 October 2007 and the comprehensive peace agreement signed in Libreville on 21 June 2008;

13. *Encourages* the authorities and political stakeholders in Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to pursue their efforts of national dialogue,

with respect for the constitutional frameworks, *notes* the positive efforts by the Government of Gabon to support a national dialogue in the Central African Republic, *emphasizes* also the importance of the political agreement for the reinforcement of the democratic process signed in Ndjamena on 13 August 2007 and *encourages* the parties to proceed with its implementation;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
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**Security Council**Distr.: General
27 September 2008

Resolution 1835 (2008)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5984th meeting, on
27 September 2008***The Security Council,*

Taking note of the 15 September 2008 Report by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions (GOV/2008/38),

Reaffirming its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT),

1. *Reaffirms* the Statement of its President, S/PRST/2006/15, of 29 March 2006, and its resolution 1696 (2006) of 31 July 2006, its resolution 1737 (2006) of 23 December 2006, its resolution 1747 (2007) of 24 March 2007, and its resolution 1803 (2008) of 3 March 2008;

2. *Takes note* of the 3 March 2008 Statement of the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union, describing the dual-track approach to the Iranian nuclear issue;

3. *Reaffirms* its commitment within this framework to an early negotiated solution to the Iranian nuclear issue and welcomes the continuing efforts in this regard;

4. *Calls upon* Iran to comply fully and without delay with its obligations under the above-mentioned resolutions of the Security Council, and to meet the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.



**Security Council**

Distr.: General
29 September 2008

Resolution 1836 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5985th meeting,
on 29 September 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and statements by its President concerning the situations in Liberia and the subregion, in particular its resolutions 1777 (2007), 1750 (2007), 1626 (2005), and 1509 (2003),

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report of 15 August 2008 (S/2008/553) and taking note of his recommendations,

Further welcoming the continuing efforts of the Government of Liberia to improve governance and security and combat corruption, as well as the important measures taken by the Government to consolidate its control over Liberia's natural resources and build a stronger economy,

Commending the Government of Liberia for the adoption of its first national poverty reduction strategy for 2008-2011 and calling on the international community to collaborate with the Government in implementation of this strategy,

Noting with appreciation the steps being taken to facilitate national reconciliation and conflict management, with the support of the Peacebuilding Fund,

Noting the progress made in rebuilding, equipping, and deploying the Liberian National Police and restructuring the Armed Forces of Liberia, and in developing a national security architecture, acknowledging the challenges that remain, and encouraging the Government of Liberia, in cooperation with the international community, to expedite its efforts in these fields,

Further noting the continuing need for support from United Nations police advisors to the Liberian National Police as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General,

Expressing its appreciation for the continuing support of the international community, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU),

Commending the work of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, for its continuing and significant contribution to maintaining peace and stability in Liberia,



and *welcoming* the close cooperation between UNMIL and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), as well as with neighbouring Governments, in coordinating security activities in the border areas in the subregion,

Noting with appreciation the progress made to date in the reintegration of ex-combatants, *welcoming* the contribution being made by the UN Development Program, UNMIL, international partners and the National Commission on Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration and Rehabilitation, and *recognizing* that there continues to be a need for formal sector employment,

Recognizing the significant challenges that remain in the consolidation of Liberia's post-conflict transition, including consolidation of State authority, massive development and reconstruction needs, the reform of the judiciary, extension of the rule of law throughout the country, and the further development of the Liberian security forces and security architecture, in particular the Liberian National Police, and *noting* that crimes of corruption and violence, in particular with regard to exploitation of Liberia's natural resources, threaten to undermine progress towards those ends,

Welcoming the progress achieved on the broad benchmarks laid out in the Secretary-General's report of 12 September 2006 and core benchmarks presented in the Secretary-General's reports of 9 August 2007 and 19 March 2008, *welcoming* UNMIL's continuing efforts to promote and protect, in cooperation with the Government of Liberia, the rights of civilians, in particular children and women, *calling* on Liberian authorities to continue to cooperate with the United Nations country team and civil society in order to achieve further progress in these areas and in particular to combat violence against children and women, including gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, and *recalling* its resolutions 1674 (2006) and 1612 (2005), as well as resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security.

Reiterating the continuing need for UNMIL's support for the security of the Special Court for Sierra Leone,

Determining that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) shall be extended until 30 September 2009;

2. *Reaffirms* its intention to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy troops, as may be needed, between UNMIL and UNOCI on a temporary basis in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1609 (2005);

3. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's recommendation for a reduction of an additional 1,460 personnel deployed as part of UNMIL's military component and for the streamlining of the current four sectors into two, and *authorizes* the Secretary-General to implement this recommendation during the period October 2008 to March 2009;

4. *Further endorses*, with immediate effect, the Secretary-General's recommendation for an increase of 240 in the authorized number of personnel deployed as part of UNMIL's police component in order to provide strategic advice

and expertise in specialized fields, provide operational support to regular policing activities and react to urgent security incidents, as well as his plans for internal adjustments in the composition of the police component within the overall ceiling, including an increase in the number of formed police units;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress on the core benchmarks detailed in paragraph 66 of his report of 8 August 2007 (S/2007/479) and in his report of 19 March 2008 (S/2008/183), and any subsequent refinements of the benchmarks that may be recommended by the Secretary-General or his Special Representative, to report on that progress to the Security Council by 15 February 2009 and, in view of the extent of that progress, to recommend to the Security Council no later than 15 February 2009 any further adjustments in UNMIL's military and police components as appropriate, and to include in his report, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, long-range scenarios for a phased drawdown and withdrawal of UNMIL's troop contingent, as the situation permits and without compromising the security of Liberia;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, to develop further detailed benchmarks to measure and track progress towards the achievement of security in Liberia, and in that context to include in his 15 February 2009 report and in subsequent reports thereafter a comprehensive assessment both of the progress made towards building the capacity of the Liberian National Police and of the contribution of UNMIL towards that goal, and to make recommendations on possible adjustments needed to UNMIL police training or concept of operations as appropriate;

7. *Expresses* its intention to review by 31 March 2009 the Secretary-General's recommendations described in paragraph 5 above;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide by 15 August 2009 a report covering progress made on the issues addressed in paragraphs 5 and 6 during the period February 2009-August 2009;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
29 September 2008

Resolution 1837 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5986th meeting, on
29 September 2008**

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 24 September 2008, attaching two letters to him from the President of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia ("the Tribunal") dated 5 June 2008 and 1 September 2008 (S/2008/621),

Recalling its resolutions 1581 (2005) of 18 January 2005, 1597 (2005) of 20 April 2005, 1613 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1629 (2005) of 30 September 2005, 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006, 1668 (2006) of 10 April 2006, and 1800 (2008) of 20 February 2008,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, in which the Security Council calls on the Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010,

Expressing its determination to support the efforts made by the Tribunal toward the completion of its trial work at the earliest date,

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the terms of office of the judges concerned will enhance the effectiveness of trial proceedings and contribute towards the implementation of the Completion Strategy,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the terms of office of the following permanent judges at the Tribunal who are members of the Appeals Chamber until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases before the Appeals Chamber if sooner:

- Liu Daqun (China)
- Theodor Meron (United States of America)
- Fausto Pocar (Italy)
- Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana)



2. *Decides* to extend the terms of office of the following permanent judges at the Tribunal who are members of the Trial Chambers until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Carmel Agius (Malta)
- Jean-Claude Antonetti (France)
- Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom)
- Christoph Flügge (Germany)
- O-Gon Kwon (South Korea)
- Bakone Justice Moloto (South Africa)
- Alphons Orie (The Netherlands)
- Kevin Parker (Australia)
- Patrick Robinson (Jamaica)
- Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium)

3. *Decides* to extend the terms of office of the following *ad litem* judges, currently serving at the Tribunal, until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Ali Nawaz Chowhan (Pakistan)
- Pedro David (Argentina)
- Elizabeth Gwaunza (Zimbabwe)
- Frederik Harhoff (Denmark)
- Tsvetana Kamenova (Bulgaria)
- Uldis Kinis (Latvia)
- Flavia Lattanzi (Italy)
- Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua (Democratic Republic of Congo)
- Janet Nosworthy (Jamaica)
- Michèle Picard (France)
- Árpád Prandler (Hungary)
- Kimberly Prost (Canada)
- Ole Bjørn Støle (Norway)
- Stefan Trechsel (Switzerland)

4. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following *ad litem* judges, who are not currently appointed to serve at the Tribunal, until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of any cases to which they may be assigned if sooner:

- Melville Baird (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Frans Bauduin (The Netherlands)
- Burton Hall (The Bahamas)

- Frank Höpfel (Austria)
- Raimo Lahti (Finland)
- Jawdat Naboty (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Chioma Egondú Nwosu-Iheme (Nigeria)
- Prisca Matimba Nyambe (Zambia)
- Brynmor Pollard (Guyana)
- Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar)
- Krister Thelin (Sweden)
- Klaus Tolksdorf (Germany)
- Tan Sri Dato Lamin Haji Mohd Yunus (Malaysia)

5. *Decides*, without prejudice to the provisions of resolution 1800 (2008) of 20 February 2008, to amend article 12, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Statute of the Tribunal and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to this resolution.

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

Article 12

Composition of the Chambers

1. The Chambers shall be composed of a maximum of sixteen permanent independent judges, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State, and a maximum at any one time of twelve *ad litem* independent judges appointed in accordance with article 13 *ter*, paragraph 2, of the Statute, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State.

2. A maximum at any one time of three permanent judges and nine *ad litem* judges shall be members of each Trial Chamber. Each Trial Chamber to which *ad litem* judges are assigned may be divided into sections of three judges each, composed of both permanent and *ad litem* judges, except in the circumstances specified in paragraph 5 below. A section of a Trial Chamber shall have the same powers and responsibilities as a Trial Chamber under the Statute and shall render judgement in accordance with the same rules.
